

These administrative functions are only available to authorized persons. An administrator also has access to all of the user functions previously described.

The administrative functions provide an administrator with a view of the work for a curriculum (this includes projects in all phases of development) and can be sorted to allow the administrator to view the information in several different ways. As shown in Fig. 6, an administrator has a number of buttons available to facilitate administration of the system including, for example, the Users 850, Curriculum 852, Taxonomy 854, Search/Expire 856 and Files 858 buttons.

As shown in Fig. 5, using the administrative functions of the system, an administrator can create a Series Page (step 184) and enter courses defining a curriculum on the Series Page (step 186).

The administrator can also add a new user (step 204) as shown in Fig. 5. This simply requires clicking on the Users button 850 shown on the home page of Fig. 6 to access to a New User Page and entry of the new user's name and role (e.g. author or administrator) (step 206).

As shown in Fig. 5, the administrator can also perform curriculum maintenance (step 208). By clicking on the Curriculum button 852 shown on the home page of Fig. 6, a

Curriculum Maintenance Page allows the administrator to add,  
delete or edit curriculum groups (step 210). For example, the  
administrator can define a curriculum group, access current  
details for curriculum group and can define or change specific  
5 details.

An administrator can also perform taxonomy maintenance  
(step 212 of Fig. 5). By clicking on the Taxonomy button 854  
shown on home page of Fig. 6, the user can access a Taxonomy  
Maintenance Page. Fig. 15 is an embodiment of a representative  
10 Taxonomy Maintenance Page screen display 870. The Taxonomy  
Maintenance Page screen display 870 is provided to the  
administrator to update the taxonomies of content components as  
appropriate. The administrative person can add, delete or  
modify details pertaining to the taxonomy (step 214 of Fig. 5).  
15 As shown in Fig. 15, taxonomy maintenance allows for the  
categorization of content by curriculum 872, selected subject  
areas for each curriculum 874 and a summary of the selected core  
categories for each subject area 876. The system can provide a  
list from which the administrator can select the curriculum,  
20 subject area and core category.

As shown in Fig. 5, an administrator can also expire  
or delete content (step 216). By clicking on the Search/Delete  
button 856 shown on the home page of Fig. 6, the administrator

can search for content based on a variety of criteria. The search function used with this page can be like the author search page as shown and described with reference to in Figs. 7A and 7B. The administrator can preview content and expire or delete that content (step 218 of Fig. 5). Content that is expired is removed from a course, but not deleted from the system.

As shown in Fig. 5, an administrator can also perform file maintenance on content on the system (step 220). By clicking on the Files button 858, the administrator can upload, remove and rename files on the system (step 222). In addition, the administrator is in charge of deleting unnecessary files and renaming files to adhere to the naming standards used in the system.

As shown in Fig. 5, the administrator can return to the system home page shown in Fig. 6 (step 224).

#### 6. Graphical User Interface For The Course Building Tool

Fig. 16 is an embodiment of a representative graphical user interface 900 for use in the building of courses.

The left most frame 902 in the graphical user interface contains four buttons to add content. Those four buttons are the Course 904, Topic 906, Concept 908, and Object 910 buttons. Below those four buttons are arrows 912